THEPLAN.CO.UK LIMITED

ABBREVIATED UNAUDITED ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2011

INDEX TO THE ACCOUNTS

Pa	ges

1

Abbreviated Balance Sheet

2

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

FRIDAY



A34

14/10/2011 COMPANIES HOUSE 76

POINTON YOUNG
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

THEPLAN.CO.UK LIMITED

Company registered number 05693423

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET AT 31 JANUARY 2011

	Note		2011	2010
		£	£	£
CURRENT ASSETS				
Debtors falling due within one year		80		<i>39</i>
Cash at bank and in hand		289		480
	-	369		519
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		315		310
NET CURRENT ASSETS	•		54	209
		-		
NET ASSETS			£ 54	£ 209
		=		
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				
Called up share capital	2		2	2
Profit and loss account			52	207
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		_	£ 54	£ 209
		=		=====

In approving these financial statements as director of the company I hereby confirm the following

For the year in question the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies

Directors' responsibilities

- 1) The members have not required the company to obtain an audit for its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476,
- 2) The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the board of directors on 4 October 2011

Ar Mickman, Director

THEPLAN.CO.UK LIMITED NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2011

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1a. Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

1b. Taxation

Corporation tax payable is provided on taxable profits at the current rate

The charge for taxation takes into account taxation deferred as a result of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. In general, deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date. However, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the director considers that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted. Deferred taxation is measured on a non-discounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date

1c. Turnover

Turnover comprises the value of sales (excluding VAT and similar taxes and trade discounts) of goods and services in the normal course of business

2.	SHARE CAPITAL	2011	2010
	Allotted, issued and fully paid	£	£
	2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	£ 2	£2